with an activated state and deactivated state for providing a driving force for rotating the rotary members 30, and a power supplying means 20 for supplying an electric signal from the manipulation of the driving switch 6 to the rotation driving means.

The power supplying means 20 is formed on the extension pipe 7 near the suction assembly 10, in a space separately defined by a protective cover 18 that screens the power supplying means 20 from an air path inclusive of the suction port 16. The power supplying means 20 is disposed in the space, and includes a power terminal 21 electrically connected to the driving switch 6 of the handle portion 5 and a power conductor 22 for electrically connecting the power terminal 21 with the rotation driving means.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 24 and ending at page 6, line 3 with the following:

The pair of rotary members 30 are mounted on the lower portions of the transmission gears 42 for transmitting the rotational force from the rotational movement of the bi-directional rotary motor 50 to the floor clothes 60. The rotary members 30 pass through the bottom surface of the suction port body 12 from the lower side of the suction port body 12, and connect to the transmission gears 42.

A2

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at Page 6, Line 8 and ending at page 6, line 15 with the following:

For cleaning the impurities on a cleaning surface more efficiently, it is preferable that the floor clothes 60 mounted on the rotary members 30 are rotated in opposite directions. Accordingly, it is preferable that the threads are formed on an outer circumference of the worm gear members

A3

41 in an opposite direction, and the transmitting gears 42 are rotated in the opposite direction during the operation of the bi-directional rotary motor 50.

A3 A protective cover 14 protects the power transmission unit 40.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 6, Line 16 and ending at Page 6, Line 22:

Meanwhile, as shown in FIG. 4, removing means 30a is provided on the lower ends of the pair of rotary members 30, respectively, for removably connecting the floor clothes 60. It is preferable that the removing means 30a is a fabric fastening member such as a Velcro® (hook and loop) fastener. Removable fabric layers 60a are uniformly formed on the upper

A4 surfaces of the floor clothes 60 that contact the rotary members 30, so that he floor clothes 60 can be attached and removed to/from the removing means 30a. It is preferable that the removing layer 60a is formed of a fabric that corresponds to the Velcro® (hook and loop) fasteners 30a.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 23 and ending at page 7, line 5 with the following:

According to the second preferred embodiment of the present invention the rotation driving means includes rotary motor 50 (in FIG. 2 and 3) and power transmission unit 40 (in

A5 FIG. 2 and 3). The power transmission unit 40 includes a transmission gear 42 (in FIG. 2 and 3) connected to the rotary members 30 (in FIG. 2). As shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, worm gear members 41 and 41' having worm gear portions 41a and 41a' formed on the outer circumference of the worm gear members 41 and 41' and engage with the transmission gears 42 (in FIG. 2), and connecting portions 41b and 41b' formed on

A5 respective ends of the worm gear members 41 and 41' and connected with the rotary shaft portions 50a and the bi-directional rotary motor 50 in a keyway.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 7, line 9 and ending at page 7, line 17 with the following:

Here, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, the rotary shaft portions 50a have key portions 50b formed at ends of the rotary shaft portions 50a, while the connecting portions 41b and 41b' of the worm gear members 41 and 41' corresponding to the rotary shaft portions 50a have key grooves 41c and 41c' corresponding to the key portions 50b. The key portions 50b

A6 are such formed that the section of the key portions 50b are non-circular. Accordingly, the key portions 50b are inserted in the key grooves 41c and 41c'.

Accordingly, as the rotary shaft portions 50a of the rotary motor 50 are rotated, the key portions 50b are connected with the key grooves 41c and 41c' in a keyway, and the rotational force is transmitted to the worm gear members 41 and 41'.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 8, line 1 and ending at page 8, line 12 with the following:

Compared to the general connecting methods, such as connecting member 51 (see FIG. 2), connecting the rotary shaft portions 43b with the key portions 41b and 41b' in a keyway can reduce the power loss during the power

A7 transmission from the rotary motor 50 to the gear members 41 and 41', and thus simplify and reduce the manufacturing process and cost.

FIG. 7 shows the rotatable floor cloth driving means according to the third preferred embodiment of the present

invention, including bi-directional rotary motor 50 and a power transmission unit 40. The power transmission unit 40 includes worm gear members 41 and 41' that have worm gear portions 41a and 41a' formed on the outer circumference of the worm gear members 41 and 41' and engaged with the transmission gears 42, and connecting portions 41e and 41e' formed on respective ends of the worm gear members 41 and 41' and screwed to the rotary shaft portions 50c of the rotary motor 50.

A7

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 19 and ending at page 9, line 22:

Also, as shown in FIG. 8, the lower casing 25 has an opening 25a through which the transmission gears 42 are connected to the rotary members 30, and a plurality of fixing brackets 25b as a mounting means that rotatably support both ends of the worm gear members 41, respectively.

A8

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 5 and ending at page 10, line 9 with the following:

As shown in FIG. 8, the connecting protrusions 42a and the connecting holes 30a are shaped to have a non-circular cross-section. Accordingly, when the transmission gears 42 are connected to the rotary members 30, the power is transmitted from the transmission gears 42 to the rotary bodies 30 with the least power loss. In this embodiment, the section of the connecting holes 30a and the connecting protrusions 42a is octagonal.

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